

## RELATIONSHIPS I: Test B

- A. Write the letter of the answer that describes the relationship indicated by the italicized transition.

1. *After* the magician's assistant shuts the closet door, the magician escapes from the closet through a door in the floor.

The relationship of the first part of the sentence to the second part is one of

- A. addition. B. time.

2. It's impossible to do everything perfectly, and *moreover*, it's ridiculous to try.

The relationship of the second part of the sentence to the first part is one of

- A. addition. B. time.

3. First the pinch hitter selected a bat from the rack. *Then* he took a few practice swings.

The relationship of the second sentence to the first is one of

- A. addition. B. time.

4. You can use various methods to get your listeners' attention. *For one thing*, you can tell a joke or an anecdote.

The relationship of the second sentence to the first is one of

- A. addition. B. time.

5. Emotions have a physical basis in our hormone system. They are *also* grounded in our experience.

The relationship of the second sentence to the first is one of

- A. addition. B. time.

- B. Read the passage and answer the question that follows.

<sup>1</sup>The vocabulary of a society or a group tells us what kinds of things are important to it. <sup>2</sup>First of all, sociologists have often noted that although most of us think and speak only of "snow" and "ice," the Eskimos, or Inuit, have many different words for them—depending on whether snow is freshly fallen and fluffy or old and packed down, or hard or melting, and on whether ice is solid or cracking. <sup>3</sup>Skiers also have many terms for snow, and skaters speak (with awe) of "black ice." <sup>4</sup>Clearly, snow and ice are important to these groups. <sup>5</sup>As a final example, people in the nineteenth century had many terms for a horse-drawn vehicle: buggy, dogcart, hansom, barouche, landau, phaeton, and more. <sup>6</sup>These carriages were an important aspect of their world, though today the terms mean little to us—we have many terms, instead, for automobiles.

6. The main pattern of organization of the paragraph is

- A. list of items.  
B. time order.

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